

identify distal wire release mechanism 25 and haemostatic sealing means 35. In Figures 4 and 5 identify sleeve 10 and extension 11. In Figure 5 identify vise 39. In Figure 6 identify prosthesis 20, external sleeve 30 and vise 39. In Figure 7, identify proximal attachment device 10, vise 39 and distal attachment device 40, and correct the lead line for 30. In Figure 9, identify aperture 12. In Figures 13B and 13C identify sheath 51 and proximal attachment device 52, distal attachment device 53 and proximal end 56. In Figure 13C identify stent 57 and distal end 58. In Figure 14, identify side arm 60. In Figure 16 change "104" to - 121 - . In Figure 18, identify prosthesis 90.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Amend claims 1 to 9, 11, 15, 17 to 23, 27, 28, 32, 37 and 39 to read as follows:

1 1. (As amended) An introducer for positioning an expandable endovascular
 2 prosthesis [(20)] in a lumen of a patient, the prosthesis having a proximal
 3 portion and a distal portion, the introducer comprising:
 4 a prosthesis positioning mechanism [(2,3)] selectively releasable from
 5 the prosthesis when the prosthesis is positioned at a desired site in the
 6 lumen of a patient;
 7 a first control member [(22,24)] controlling at least the longitudinal
 8 position of the proximal portion of the prosthesis; and
 9 a second control member [(44,25)] controlling at least the longitudinal
 10 position of the distal portion of the prosthesis.

1 2. (As amended) The introducer according to claim 1, wherein said
 2 prosthesis positioning mechanism includes a distal attachment region [(2)]
 3 [and/or] or a proximal attachment region [(3)] , or both.

1 3. (As amended) The introducer according to claim 2, wherein said distal
 2 attachment region includes a distal attachment device [(10)].

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1 4. (As amended) The introducer according to claim 2 or 3, wherein said
2 proximal attachment region includes a proximal attachment device [(10)] .

1 5. (As amended) The introducer according to any one of claims 1 through
2 4, wherein the prosthesis positioning mechanism comprises a control
3 arrangement [. (15,41)] for controlling the length of the prosthesis.

1 6. (As amended) The introducer according to any one of claims 1 through
2 4, wherein the prosthesis positioning mechanism comprises a rotational
3 arrangement [(15,41)] by which the relative angular orientation of the
4 proximal and distal portions of the prosthesis can be adjusted.

Q3

1 7. (As amended) The introducer according to any one of claims 1 through
2 4, wherein the prosthesis positioning mechanism comprises a rotational
3 arrangement [(15,41)] by which the angular orientation of the prosthesis
4 can be adjusted.

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1 8. (As amended) The introducer according to any one of claims 1 through
2 7, wherein the introducer further comprises an expansion control mechanism
3 [(10.30)] controlling expansion of the prosthesis when the prosthesis is
4 positioned at the desired site in the lumen of the patient.

1 9. (As amended) An endovascular arrangement for positioning an
2 expandable prosthesis at a desired location in a lumen of a patient, said
3 arrangement comprising a control section [(1)] to be maintained external to
4 the patient, and a prosthesis positioning mechanism [(2,3)] controllable by
5 the control section for moving and manipulating the prosthesis to a desired
6 location in the lumen, wherein a first member [(15)] extends from the control
7 section to a proximal region [(3)] of the positioning mechanism, the proximal

8 region of the positioning mechanism having means [(10)] for controlling the
9 proximal end of the prosthesis, wherein a second member [(41)] extends
10 from the control section to a distal region [(2)] of the positioning mechanism,
11 the distal region having means [(40)] for controlling the distal end of the
12 prosthesis in cooperation with the second member.

Q4
Amended
1 11. (As amended) The arrangement according to claim 10, wherein the
2 contraction means includes tubular means [(30)] that extends from the
3 control section to the positioning mechanism and serves to contain the
4 prosthesis during insertion of the positioning mechanism into the lumen and
5 to control the distal end of the prosthesis when the tubular means has been
6 moved in a distal direction relative to the first and second member, relative
7 movement between the first and second members enabling manipulation of
8 the prosthesis when in the lumen.

Q5
Amended
1 15. (As amended) The arrangement according to claim ~~12~~ or 14, wherein
2 means [(30)] are provided for clamping the first and second members
3 together during insertion of the prosthesis and for releasing the first and
4 second members prior to the manipulation.

Q6
Amended
1 17. (As amended) The arrangement according to claim ~~12~~, 14, 15, or 16,
2 wherein the said proximal region of the attachment mechanism contains
3 tubular means [(10)] for containing the proximal end of the prosthesis prior
4 to final positioning thereof, and wherein release of the prosthesis from
5 tubular means [(10)] is achieved by proximal movement of the first member.

Q7
Amended
1 18. (As amended) The arrangement according to any one of claims 9
2 through 17, wherein the second member has means [(40)] for controlling the
3 distal end of the stent (whilst the latter is inside the tubular means [(30)]).

9 or 10 or 11

9 or 10 or 11

1 19. (As amended) The arrangement according to any one of claims 9
2 through 18, wherein the arrangement further comprises release mechanisms
3 [(24,25)] in the control section for controlling wires [(22,24)] extending to
4 respective stents of the prosthesis.

9 or 10 or 11

1 20. (As amended) The arrangement according to any one of claims 9
2 through 19, wherein the prosthesis positioning mechanism comprises a
3 control arrangement [(15,41)] for controlling the length of the prosthesis.

9 or 10 or 11

1 21. (As amended) The arrangement according to any one of claims 9
2 through 19, wherein the prosthesis positioning mechanism comprises a
3 rotational arrangement [(15,41)] by which the relative angular orientation of
4 the proximal and distal portions of the prosthesis can be adjusted.

9 or 10 or 11

1 22. (As amended) The arrangement according to any one of claims 9
2 through 19, wherein the prosthesis positioning mechanism comprises a
3 rotational arrangement [(15,41)] by which the angular orientation of the
4 prosthesis can be adjusted.

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1 23. (As amended) The arrangement according to any one of claims 9
2 through 19, wherein the introducer further comprises an expansion control
3 mechanism [(10,30)] for controlling expansion of the prosthesis when the
4 prosthesis is positioned at the desired site in the lumen of the patient.

1 27. (As amended) An introducer as in claim 26 wherein the thin [wall]
2 walled metal tube [includes] includes fluid connection means external of the
3 patient to enable the introduction of a medical reagent therethrough.

1 28. (As amended) An introducer as in claim 27 wherein the long flexible
2 extension includes a hollow tube therethrough in fluid communication with

07 3 the thin [wall] walled metal tube and a plurality of side holes to enable
4 dispersion of the medical reagent proximal of the prosthesis.

08 1 32. (As amended) An introducer as in claim 24 including a proximal trigger
2 wire extending from the [proximally] proximal attachment device to the
3 manipulation section, the proximal trigger wire being adapted to activate the
4 proximal releasing means.

09 1 37. (As amended) An introducer as in claim 36 wherein the external sheath
2 is coaxial with and in a sliding fit on the thick walled tube.

10 1 39. (As amended) An introducer as in claim 36 wherein the proximal end
2 of the external sheath is adapted to have a tight fit [on to] onto the proximal
3 attachment device.

Respectfully submitted,
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